

Four Dollars per Ann.]

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1797.

[Vol. V.—No. 584.]

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water Streets) A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale. The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th. 1796.

FOR SALE,

On the 11th of January,

That valuable Brick House

and Lot, situate on Prince Street, near the Warehouses of Shreve and Lawrason, and now occupied by Thomas Steele, 17½ feet front, 44 feet 4 inches deep. The above property will be sold in fee simple, clear of all encumbrances. Terms of sale ½ cash, ½ in 9 months, and the remaining ½ in 18 months. Approved negotiable notes, or a mortgage on the property, will be required.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

December 10.

COGNAC Brandy, } in pipes.
Holland's Geneva, }
Liverpool fine }
Lisbon, and } Salt.
Alum
Spanish Hides, &c.

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

December 31.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber a negro fellow named WILLIAM JACKSON, he is about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, about 27 or 28 years of age—had on when he went away a dark bottle green coat and waistcoat, a pair of velvet breeches, a pair of speckled worsted stockings and thick fox'd shoes with double vamp, he served his time at the cooper's business—he has worked a few months with me at baking. He possibly will endeavor to pass for a free man, as I understand he has got forged papers for that purpose. It is supposed he is gone towards Baltimore. Whoever apprehends him and brings him to me, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

THOMAS CRANDELL.

December 31.

The subscriber has moved from King Street, to a new house in Cameron Street, about half way between Gadsby's Tavern and the Church, and will take under his instruction one or two young gentlemen who are qualified for the study of medicine, &c.

JAMES GILLIES.

December 31.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having open accounts upon the subscriber's Books, are requested to come forward and discharge, or give bonds for the same before the first day of February next, otherwise suits will be commenced after that time, against those who fail to comply. Mr. Wm. McMechen, my partner, is authorized to act for me in my absence.

GEORGE HUNTER.

George Hunter and Co.

Are well supplied with all kind of

GOODS,

To suit the present season, which they will sell at the most reduced prices to punctual customers.

TO VIZ: my post from a red and white Bay COW.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

December 27.

THE subscriber having declined the Coal business, which he has carried on for some years past at this place, in favor of Mr. Harry Heth, begs leave to acquaint his friends and correspondents, that Mr. Heth has now on hand nearly 300,000 bushels, of a quality much superior to any he has ever seen, owing to its having been raised entirely from open pits, whereby it is wholly free from slate, rusty coal, &c. They may therefore reasonably expect to be supplied the ensuing year with whatever quantity they may order, without suffering any detention.

JOHN SWANN.

HARRY HETH begs leave to inform the public that he has become the principal proprietor of the Black Heath Coal Pits near this place, which have been worked for some years past by Mr. John Swann, and that he is paying great attention to carry on that business in such a way, as to insure a constant supply—he therefore flatters himself with the hope of being able to answer the principal demand of the United States—having already on hand a very large stock. This Coal has ever been deemed of a quality superior to any in Virginia. He now does business at the office lately occupied by said Swann.

Manchester, Virg.

December 31.

3wep—

UNION TAVERN.

UNION STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

Samuel Hilton,

FROM the Federal City, respectfully informs his friends, and those who were frequenters of the above Tavern, lately occupied by Mr. Gadsby, of his having this day opened it, for the accommodation of the inhabitants of Alexandria, and travellers in general, where every exertion will be used, and attention paid, to merit a share of their favours.

Gentlemen boarded by the month or year. Rich Soups every day from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Dinners for private parties dressed at the shortest notice.

Good stabling for Horses.

Wanted, an experienced Cook, to whom generous wages will be given.

December 27.

LOST.

ON Friday evening last, between my Store and Farm, by Robert Robinson, my overseer, a large full cloth bag, in which were infixed two small bags, containing 18 lb. Brown Sugar, and 12 lb. Coffee.—Also a curb Bridle. Any person delivering the above to the subscriber will be rewarded for their trouble.

GEORGE HUNTER.

December 29.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 18th inst. a likely young negro woman named ESTHER, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, inclining to fatness. Had on when she went off a grey cloth jacket and brown petticoat. It is presumed however that her dress has been since changed, as she has taken away with her valuable clothes to a considerable amount. The above reward with charges will be paid for securing her in any goal, so that I get her again.

ROB. B. JAMESON.

N. B. Wanted to purchase or hire, a negro boy of a good character.

December 29.

Wanted to Hire,

FIFTEEN or Twenty likely negro fellows, for which a generous price will be given. For terms apply to

NICHOLAS VOSS.

Or in his absence to

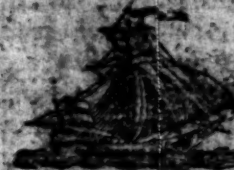
JAMES M. M'KEA.

Fairfax Street, Dec. 15.

I HAVE six good Waggon Horses, some of which are fit for the saddle, that I wish to sell, and will take a reasonable price for them.

JOHN GILL.

December 17.

For Charter,
THE BRIG
Virginia,

Boysen 300 hds of tobacco.—For terms apply to

SHREVE & LAWRASON.

Who have for sale—Queen's ware in crates, well assorted; glass ware; double Gloucester cheese in hampers; Liverpool salt in sacks and loafs; pipes in boxes; pearl barley in kegs; barr lead; candles by the box &c.

For Sale,

A Merchant, Gr B, and Saw Mill, in the county of Loudoun, about ten miles from Leesburg, with about 800 acres of land, one half low ground, cleared, and under a good fence. The other half in woods. The Mill house is built of stone, two stories high, 56 feet long, and 20 wide, one pair of large burr stones, and a pair of short hill stones, for country work. She is well calculated for merchant work, situate on Goose creek, on a never-failing stream, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from the Federal city. There is on the premises a good miller's house, store house, granary, and stable. The store house is well finished, a large stone chimney, with three fire places, with a kitchen and cellar under the house, well adapted to the accommodation of a small family, and if not sold will be rented to any person that may apply. There is also on the premises another house not far from the mill, newly built, with two rooms, a stone chimney with two fire places, which will answer a family that may work the farm. One third part of the money to be paid down, the other two thirds in two yearly payments, to be secured, either by a mortgage on the premises, or personal security. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SIMON TRIPLETT.

December 13.

Bank of Alexandria,

December 13, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that an election will be held at the Court house in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of the said bank for the ensuing year, agreeable to charter.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

TO THE STOCK-HOLDERS OF
THE BANK OF ALEXAN-
DRIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS your annual election is at hand, I take this opportunity to return to you my grateful acknowledgments for the favor you have done me by electing me one of the Directors of your Bank for several years past. Having formed a resolution to retire from that honorable station, it seems proper for me to declare it in this public manner, that no votes may be thrown away on me. My resignation would have taken place some time ago, but it appeared to be my duty to continue till the Stockholders should have an opportunity to fill the vacancy.

With sentiments of esteem and respect,
I am your obliged friend,
Wm. HARTSHORNE.

December 15.

NOTICE.

HAVING left the Continent for the West Indies, for a few months, I have authorized Mr. Peter Desnoes as my agent for transacting the business carried on by me in this town. Those to whom I am indebted are desired to call on him for payment; and those who are indebted to me, will please to pay their respective balances to him.

F. VIVENT.

Said Peter Desnoes, will rent the store and cellar, lately occupied by the in-King-Street, and has for sale on the usual credit, 19 puncheons of 3d and 4th proof Antigua Rum.

December 8.

JUST RECEIVED.

AND FOR SALE BY

Wm. Hartshorne & Sons,

FIVE bales of 3 buffel sacks,
6 lots of elegant China,
200 casks of best New-York Stone Lime,
30 barrels of Tar, and a few puncheons of 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
Also on hand,
Best Swedish and country made Bar Iron,
St. Ubes Salt,
James River Coal,
31 and 4d Nails in casks of 25 and 50 thousand each,
A few bushels warranted Clover seed,
Cambooses of a good size,
And a quantity of Rugs.

December 13.

FALL GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ship Henry from London, the Ships Two Sisters, the Maria Margareta, the Catharina, and the Virginia, from Liverpool,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
PIECE GOODS & HARDWARE,
Also, Pewter, Steel, Nails, Lead, & Shot, Porter and Cheese, Alum, Madder, and Copperas, Scine and Sewing Twine, and Queen's Ware in Crates, well assorted, which they offer for sale at their Warehouses on Swift's alley, opposite Patton and Butcher's Store.

October 7.

Bennett and Watts,

Have received by the Brig Liberty, from Philadelphia, the following GOODS, which they offer for sale on moderate terms,

Brass and Brads Headed

And Irons, brads and polished steel Fenders, hand bellows, tongs and shovels, Crowley steel in faggots, German do. anvils, and vices, of all sizes, post coffee mills, copper teakettles, joiners planes, Scotch braces and bits, saws of all kinds, bell claw hammers and augers, best FF English glazed gun powder a box of very neat gentlemen's, ladies', and childrens' hats, made in the English fashion, mens' English shoes, patent fleecy hosiery, a variety of oil cloths best 10-4 Flanders bed buns, seine twine of the 1st quality, 10 to and quarto post paper, foolscap and common do. seal leather, nails, brads, spikes & springs, Tickenburgs, Hellman and British ofenburgh, wool and cotton cards in boxes, tannouring silk and cotton of all colours, tea trays, wasters, &c. &c.

December 10.

JOHN PITTMAN,

GOLD SMITH & WATCH MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Alexandria, and the public in general, that he has begun business in this town, in Fairfax near Prince Street, and opposite Mr. James Kennedy's Druggist Store, where he intends paying strict attention to the commands he may be favored with in his line of business.

Ladies and Gentlemen who wish their miniatures set, may rely on having them done on as reasonable terms as could be done elsewhere, and in the most approved manner. Also, Mourning and Fancy Lockets, Rings, &c. done with hair devices, or hair plaited, as may be required, and no pay will be required for any article not properly executed.

He has for sale a few warranted watches; chains, fells, keys, trinkets, &c. also, some ready made gold and silver work.

An apprentice under 14 years of age, of good qualities and connections, would be taken on good terms to the above business.

December 20.

Hollands Gin,

Just received, and for sale by the subscriber,

14 pipes choice old Hollands GIN, of a most excellent quality.

J. G. LADD,

December 24.

The Columbian Mirror

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TO THE PEOPLE OF FREDE- RICK AND BERKLEY COUNTIES.

ESTEEMED FRIENDS,

I hasten, so far as this early period of the session will admit, to state to you the important concerns of our Federal Compact. The revenue for 1795, I am informed, is eight millions, and it is expected the year 1796 will produce still more. The time prescribed respecting the powers of the President expires on the third day of March, which I mention because the retirement of President Washington is much regretted—but life is a fleeting term! yet to use a figure perhaps not too strong, he has lived many centuries for the American people, and though some errors (as he modestly seems to suppose) may have fallen to his lot, on contemplating all the eminent, manly, and patriotic virtues for which he is justly esteemed, the generous and grateful sensibility of a wife, moderate, and well informed people, will commit errors, inseparable from this mortal state, to silence and lasting oblivion, while his rare and transcendent qualities will be the pleasing theme of latest posterity. He has indeed had difficulties arduous and numerous, in the introduction of a government, novel, and embracing very important rights of the free citizens, which compose this great and rising confederation;—necessarily jealous of these their rights, while the interests and the passions of two great rival nations pre-existed, and which have been rendered still more virulent by the important and interesting conflict sustained by the uncommon magnanimity of the French nation, and which placed the United States in a very delicate situation; but my hopes are sanguine that all may yet be well, as the French, while very powerful, are also generous, friendly, and just; and the Americans, while rapidly rising to a great people, with cordial affection for their sister republic and benefactor, their friendship will be of real importance to all nations, and their commerce very advantageous to some, and having no conquests in view, nor desiring to concern in the affairs of other nations further than gratitude and justice may demand, and their existence as an independent people dictate, every nation will of course be friendly. Mr. Adams, Mr. Jefferson, or Mr. Pinckney will be elected President; and the choice of a free and independent yeomanry will, no doubt, be agreeable to all; so that future prospects are very auspicious, while the people consider their own government with vigilance, necessary attention, and support. Then may this our common country be a perpetual asylum for such orderly and deserving citizens, as desire to enjoy with us the inestimable blessings resulting from equal liberty, and may it be long revered for piety, justice, and every moral virtue, is the sincere wish of your friend and servant,

R. RUTHERFORD.

Philadelphia, December 14, '96.

LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The speech of Governor Vanderhorst to the legislature of South Carolina, containing much political wisdom and many truly federal and patriotic sentiments, we have pleasure in giving some extracts therefrom. It is much to be regretted by the friends of our union that such a chief magistrate should be about to retire from his office.

The constitutional right of Congress to lay and collect taxes and duties,

imposts and excises, to pay the debts, and provide for the common defence and welfare, has been heretofore very moderately exercised, and has exercised, and has extended little further than commercial imposts and duties on imported articles. But it cannot be ascertained how soon future exigencies and necessities may call for other resources and lead to more direct taxation in spite of all that strict economy and prudent management which have pervaded every department of government. We should, therefore, endeavor to anticipate that period, and place ourselves, by a timely diminution of our state debt, in a situation to answer and defray, with suitable alacrity and ability, our proportion of taxes to the general government, and not permit the pressure of them, co-operating with a heavy state debt, to be the source of disaffection and discontent towards that union from which so many prosperous consequences have already resulted, and on which we must continue to depend for every political blessing and security.

The events of the present war raging among other nations, have evinced of what high importance to the peace and prosperity of the American states; and to the averting from them, war, the greatest scourge of the human race, is the establishment and support of an efficient general government.

While nations have been involved in the fiercest and bloodiest contests that have ever afflicted and desolated the world, with some of whom we had treaties of amity and commerce; with others were in the habits of constant commercial intercourse; it was extremely difficult to avoid being drawn into a participation of their warfare.

The maintenance of freedom from all foreign influence, wisdom to discern, and firmness to resist all the arts and cabals of designing emissaries; a sacred regard to the plighted faith of treaties, a rigid adherence to the laws of nations, and steady observation of the rights and obligations of neutrality, were essentially requisite, to avoid giving umbrage to the belligerent powers, and exciting their resentment and enmity.

This wise conduct and just policy have hitherto not only saved us from all the horrors of war, but have enabled us to reap abundantly the advantages which may result to commercial nations from a state of neutrality.

While violent commotions and rude storms have furiously assailed, and shook to their centre, and menaced the subversion of old and flourishing empires, our infantine states have been gaining solidity and stability, and have rapidly progressed to opulence and grandeur. Could that conduct, and those rules and regulations of the Executive of the United States, achieving such great and salutary objects, have been so uniformly and firmly adopted and executed by the separate governments of the United States?

This happy experience ought to impress indelibly on us all, the expediency of union and of a general efficient government, and how impolitic and dangerous it would be for any individual state to enter into any measures that may interfere with the general system, or prevent that cordial and strenuous concert and co-operation which must give to it due action and energy.

The general government of the United States, must be to that of particular states, as the sun to the planets, the centre of their attraction and motion, around which, although within their own orbits, they must incessantly revolve, receiving, reflecting, and diffusing warmth, energy, and splendor.

The Legislature of South Carolina have taken into consideration the propriety of a reformation in the criminal code of that state—a Committee appointed to enquire into the same, made the following report, which was agreed to:—

The committee are duly impressed with the truth of the governor's remarks on the necessity of a reformation in the criminal code of this state, and they are anxious that the reformation contemplated should be brought into operation as speedily as possible. Yet the importance of the subject, and the extent of the arrangements requisite to complete a reform, demand greater care and consideration than can be bestowed in the course of a short session.

The committee, therefore, recommend that a committee be appointed by this house, to sit in the recess of the legislature, and to prepare and report to the house, at its next session, a law for the reformation of the penal code of this state, providing a system of punishments, less sanguinary, and more proportionate to the crimes, and better calculated to answer the great ends of justice, than those now in use. The committee beg leave to remark, that the system adopted in Pennsylvania, and which has succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations, is built upon the plan of substituting confinement and hard labour, for all other punishments in every crime (except in the instance of murder, which is still punished with death.) And the committee think it their duty to apprise the house, that this system, though ultimately greatly beneficial, will require considerable expenditures of money; they, therefore, recommend that a committee be appointed to sit in the recess of the house to enquire into the probable expense of such buildings; as may be required, and to report to the house estimates of the expense of the requisite buildings; and that the committee be directed to make their enquiries at Columbia and Charleston.

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE
UNITED STATES.

TWO WORDS OF AN EUROPEAN ON THE CONFLAGRATIONS THAT HAVE DISTRESSED THIS COUNTRY.

If preservation from the destructive ravages of fire is one of the greatest interests of the public, the importance of it invites those who have little, as well as those who have extensive knowledge to communicate; and the right of nations which grants protection to the foreigner, imposes upon him to take in the welfare and prosperity of the people, where he enjoys it, a share when it is not contrary to that of his own nation. This is a sufficient apology.

Spectator of some fires in various parts of the United States, I saw with pleasure the courageous zeal, and the intelligence of the citizens, and fire companies; but I thought I perceived two essential defects; and I must suppose that many others exist which I did not perceive, but which others must have taken notice of.

The first of these deficiencies seems to be a want of a sufficient quantity of hose, that ought always to be with every engine. It is necessary, that the first engine on the spot, (at the burning of a church for instance,) should have hose enough, to conduct the water at least as far as the bells, and in houses, they should not only reach the roof of the burning house, but do it even if they were on the roof of some neighbouring house. The men who direct the hose, may then with the aid of a wet blanket or skin, approach the centre of the conflagration, and crush by the violent and direct ray of the water, the violence of the destructive element. In a late fire which I witnessed to the eastward, three quarters at least of the water were lost; being wasted in the streets, they could not aim at the seat of the fire which was in a third story, having not hose enough, the engines spouted the water, making half circles like the bomb from a mortar, and the water fell like rain on the fire of the roof; when at the same time the interior and most violent fire was not reached by the engines. It is cer-

tainly an acknowledged fact, that a single engine whose hose strikes the fire, has a more certain and a more prompt effect than twenty others which spout the water in an indirect manner, and at a great distance.

As in many parts of Europe they are obliged to be very economical, instead of hose of leather, they make use of a woven stuff of hemp, made without a seam, and of which a foot does not cost ten cents. I leave the reader to judge whether a manufacture of this ingenious and modern invention ought not to be introduced into the United States, at the expense of the government?

In the second place you have never seen in this country, ladders which are made use of in different parts of Europe. If a building on fire stands alone, if it threatens falling, or if the fire is already so violent that it is not possible to make use of the common ladders, to save the lives and the property of the people; without the greatest danger, from the common ladder; likewise you can never oppose the fire with advantage, because it is out of your power to support them on any thing when the conflagration is already violent, except on the neighbouring building, either in the same row or opposite. In all these cases nothing is more useful than the Italian ladder, which supports itself without help, by its superior extremity. You may likewise employ usefully, (where you can get them) the Gardener's ladders, which are double, and support one another; but more convenient still are the Tripple ladders joined at the top by a triangle of iron, and which rise upon a basis as extensive as you please, being secured by eramp irons. These ladders may be posted opposite the fire at any convenient distance, like the wooden towers of the Romans, which approached the walls of a besieged city; then the ladders become so many batteries from which the men can take aim at the fire. Thirty or forty men can easily mount with the hose, upon a ladder of this description. S.

FROM THE NEW-YORK MINERPA.

Nothing can show more clearly the shameful want of candor in Mr. Giles, than the late declaration of his in the House of Representatives, "That there is a declension of public and private credit, and that this is owing to the fiscal arrangements of the government."

It is palpable to all Europe, as well as to all America, that the fiscal measures of government had raised our national credit from a state of extreme depression, to a level with that of any other country. If it has suffered any abatement, what are the real causes? Obviously the principal cause is, a doubt as to the stability of our systems, produced unequivocally by the hostile conduct of the party of which Mr. Giles is a leader; in conjunction with the uncertainty which is occasioned by the convulsions of Europe, which affect, in a degree, all commercial countries connected with that quarter of the earth.

The funding system, on which rests our national credit, has been so vehemently assailed by Mr. Giles and his party, that it has become a question in many peoples minds, whether it will be long maintained. It has even been innovated upon in the delicate article of the sinking fund, which has exemplified the danger of more extensive innovations—This apprehension is of itself public discredit.

The conduct of Mr. Giles and his party has done more; it has inspired a diffidence among cautious men of the stability of the government itself, and that has laid the ax to the root of public confidence. This conduct likewise, in promoting opposition to the established revenues, and in counteracting further provisions to strengthen and confirm the system of public credit, has tended materially to lessen its vigor. The same party, by other means, have contributed to the same effect. By their eagerness to implicate us in a war with Great-Britain, by their intrigues

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NEW-YORK MINERPA.

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to produce the appearance of danger of
a war with France, and by creating a
real danger of that calamity; by en-
couraging the opinion that our nation is
opposed to its government and partial to
France, they have contributed to injure
public credit.

These are the principal causes of any
diminution of credit that may exist;
causes attributable to Mr. Giles and
his faction. They have done every
thing in their power to wound public cre-
dit, and now he has the presumption to
ascribe its declension to that department
of government, which has done more to
establish public credit than was ever
done in any other country, in the same
time and under equal disadvantages.

As to private credit, a partial de-
rangement really exists; but the obvi-
ous cause of this is foreign to the of-
ficial administration of our government.
This is an excessive spirit of speculation
in land, and in trade. Speculation in
the funds has a long time been at an
end.

The vast tract of unsettled land which
we possess and which is rapidly rising in
value, have opened a boundless field for
a spirit of adventure, and led to exces-
sive operations.

The war in Europe also opened prof-
pects of immense gains in shipments of
provisions and other supplies, and tempt-
ed our merchants to adventure beyond
their capitals. The disorders in France
have, in a degree, defeated their hopes,
and in many instances, prevented them
not only from receiving a profit, but the
capital employed. I have lately seen a
statement, made by an official agent of
the United States in Paris, of the de-
mands of the American merchants on
the French government in September
last, which then amounted to between
thirty and forty million of livres (a-
bout seven millions of dollars) in specie.
To which may be added the recent sei-
zures and detentions in the West-Indies,
which will augment the amount of Am-
erican property in the hands of the
French to eight, or nine millions of dol-
lars. Thus is a prodigious proportion of
mercantile capital to be locked up from
the use of our merchants, and would
alone account for the embarrassments
which many of them experience. To
this we must add the amount (though
less considerable) of British captures,
for which restitution has not been made.

As far as Mr. Giles and his party
have contributed to nourish, in our
merchants, a confidence in the integri-
ty and ability of the French govern-
ment and a spirit of adventure to
France, they are chargeable with the
injuries to private credit derived from
that source.

The very declaration that there ex-
ists a public and private discredit, and
that it is ascribable to the government,
tends to produce or increase the evil.
All credit depends on opinion, and the
belief that there is a discredit, from so
serious a cause as a defect in the fiscal
system of a government, constitute the
thing.

In a word Mr. Giles never opens
his mouth but to injure and disparage
the government; to inspire distrust and
dislike of its operations. If any nation-
al credit remains, it is not his fault.
Unhappily he has too many fellow-lab-
orers, and they have been too successful
in producing mischief; though, thank
God, they have fallen short of their
object, and will probably fail of their
accomplishment. Yet they malignantly
triumph in the mischief they have done,
and overrating their achievements, they
endeavor, by anticipation, to transfer
the odium to those who have done all in
their power to support the government.

ANTI-DEMA GOGUE.

To be Let,

And entered upon immediately.

THE House and lot on Cameron Street,
next to Mr. Gadsby's (late Mr. Wile's)
Garden, lately occupied by Mr. Nathaniel
Washington. For particulars enquire of Dr.
James Craik, or to the subscriber in the Ci-
ty of Washington.

TOBIAS LEAR.

January 3.

Alexandria, January 3.

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

On the 27th ult. the General Assem-
bly of this Commonwealth, having com-
pleted all the important business that
had come before them, adjourned to the
31st day of March next. During the
session, the following acts were passed,
in addition to those published in the Mi-
rror of the 27th ult.

54. To amend the act for the relief
of persons who have been, or who
may be injured by the destruction of
the records of County courts.

55. Concerning the keepers of pub-
lic jails.

56. For continuing Mary Bouish on
the list of pensioners.

57. To form into a district the coun-
ties of Hardy, Hampshire, and Pendle-
ton.

58. To authorize a lottery for clear-
ing Roanoke river.

59. To establish a lottery in the town
of Petersburg.

60. Making provision for the re-
payment of monies paid into the public
treasury, in pursuance of an act for
sequestering British property, enabling
those indebted to British subjects to pay
off such debts, and directing the pro-
ceedings in suits where such subjects
are parties.

61. To amend the act ascertaining
the salaries to the officers of civil go-
vernment.

62. For lengthening the terms of
session of certain district courts.

63. For erecting Liberty-Hall aca-
demy into a college.

64. To extend the jurisdiction of
the court of Hailings of the Borough
of Norfolk.

65. To amend the act, intituled, an
act, authorizing the sale of certain
lots or parcels of land in the town of
Rumney, and for other purposes
therein mentioned.

66. To establish public schools.

67. Concerning corporations.

68. To amend the act, intituled, an
act to reduce into one, the several acts
concerning the fees of certain officers,
and declaring the mode of discharging
the said fees and county levies.

69. To amend the act reducing into
one, all the acts and parts of acts relat-
ing to the appointment and duties
of sheriffs.

70. To amend the act, intituled,
an act to amend and reduce into one,
the several acts concerning slaves,
free negroes and mulattoes.

71. Making provision for the sup-
port of civil government.

72. Supplemental to the act, intitu-
led, an act giving further time to the
commissioners appointed for surveying
and appropriating the lands granted
to the Illinois regiment, to execute
deeds for the same.

73. For apportioning the public re-
venue.

74. Concerning county levies, poor
rates, and clerks' fees.

75. For assessing the lands in the
counties of Greenbrier, Kanawha,
and Randolph.

76. Concerning Nicholas Vanstap-
hurtt, Jacob Vanstaphurtt, and Nicho-
las Hubbard.

BUONAPARTE.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of
respectability in Paris, to his
friend in New-York, dated 6th
Thermidor, 4th year.

DEAR FRIEND,

"THE likeness of
General Buonaparte being just come
out, I send you two copies; one for
yourself, the other for my friend R-
I am sure it will please you so much
the more, as a singular discovery has
lately been made respecting the place of
his origin. He happens to be a coun-
tryman of yours, and even one of your

friends, instead of being a Corsican, as
first reported. Buonaparte is an assum-
ed name; his family name is SHA-
LLER, from Middletown in Connecti-
cut. You will, no doubt, be able to
judge of the truth directly; and not
fail to ascertain the fact, in case the
people of America may have any doubts
about it. I expect they will rejoice at
an event which has afforded me plea-
sure, and procures me the advantage
of receiving from him at this very mo-
ment every mark of Friendship, in con-
sequence of our former acquaintance
in America.

"Salute and Fraternity.

"C—"

Extract of a letter from Baltimore,
dated 27th December, 1796.

"Captain Barney has arrived at
Norfolk with two frigates, and is him-
self at Baltimore, and publicly declares
he has received orders from the Direc-
tory to capture all American vessels,
bound to and from English ports, ei-
ther in Europe or else where."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman
in Annapolis, to his friend in Phi-
ladelphia, dated December 27.

"Last evening Commodore Barney
and a French General from St. Do-
mingo arrived in this city. The Com-
modore's fleet is at Norfolk—The Ge-
neral is on his way to New-York, to
go to France in a corvette, to sail from
that place as soon as it shall be offici-
ally declared who is the President of
the United States. Barney says, should
Adams be elected President, we shall
certainly be engaged in a war with
France in less than three months—and
he knows, not how we could have
avoided that misfortune, but by elect-
ing Mr. Jefferson our President, who
stands much higher with the French
nation than any other man in our coun-
try. He says he has positive instruc-
tions to take all American vessels going
to or coming from British ports; but
the vessels and cargoes are not to be
disposed of till further orders."

We see by the Philadelphia papers,
that the patriotic governor was "in-
disposed," and could not wait on the
legislature on a late occasion. Indeed,
to discover a mistake of 30,000 dollars
in one's bank book, and be obliged to
give a bond with judgment for that
balance, must give a shock to any
man's constitution. Smaller things
than that have confined men many
months.

(N. Y. Min.)

SALEM, DECEMBER 20.

By the brig Mary, captain Joseph
Lindley, who arrived at Marblehead
on Saturday last, in 57 days from Ca-
diz, we have a positive confirmation
of the declaration of war by Spain
against England. It was proclaimed
by the heralds of state, at the corner
of every street in Cadiz, the day be-
fore captain L. sailed—and the day
was celebrated with the most enthu-
siastic joy. The inhabitants appeared
to have adopted the French manners
entirely—the tricoloured cockade was
worn, and the French national songs
were sung with rapture. Prizes were
brought in every day and the spirit of
privateering pervaded all ranks of ci-
tizens. Five very large and rich Por-
tuguese ships from the Braziles had
been captured by the French, two of
which had arrived at Cadiz, the re-
mainder were ordered for other ports.
It was rumoured, that 200,000 French-
men were to attack Gibraltar in the
spring. The tale of the capture of ad-
miral Jervis's fleet, (so many times
confirmed, but never by captain Per-
drick) turned out in the loss only of
one hospital ship, the crew of which
captain L. saw handed in Cadiz. Ad-
miral Jervis's escape was attributed to
a want of vigilance in the combined
fleet, and to superior maneuvering.
They were chased 48 hours, and had
safely arrived at Gibraltar.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

THE Three penny loaf to weigh 14
ounces—the price of warranted good Super-
fine Flour this day from 40 to 44s.

JOHN LONGDON, Ck. Market.

January 3.

Bank of Alexandria.

January 3, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given in the Stock
Holders of the Bank of Alexandria,
that a dividend of five per cent on the Capital
Stock of the Bank, for the half year, ending
this day, is declared, and will be ready to be
paid to them, or their representatives, on
Thursday next the 9th inst.

By order of the President & Directors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

P. S. Those shares that have been sub-
scribed since the 5th of July last, are entitled
to a proportionate dividend.

GURDEN CHAPIN.

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, on Saturday the 7th
inst. at 11 o'clock on the premises, the
large, commodious, well finished, and
well situated

Brick Dwelling House,
and the valuable Lots in George-Town,
where Mr. F. L. Tany lately resided, for
notes negotiable at the Bank of Columbia,
at 90 and 150 days.

J. MASON,

B. STODDART, } Trustees.

George-Town, Jan. 3.

FOR SALE,

7000 acres of Kentucky

Land.—Messrs. Nicholson and Morris's
notes will be taken in payment.

Also,—some gold and silver Watches.
Apply to

Wm. GROVERMAN.

January 3.

For Sale.

A TRACT of land containing 116 a-
cres, lying on Cameron Run, distant
about 5 miles from Alexandria. The situa-
tion is on many accounts eligible.—It is re-
markably healthy, a convenient distance from
the great Newgate road, and commands a
pleasing view of the greater part of the val-
ley, through which the Cameron beautifully
winds its course. This tract is well propor-
tioned with respect to timber, upland and
meadow ground, and has on it such improve-
ments as might be easily adapted for immedi-
ate residence. For further particulars apply
to

THEOPHILUS HARRIS,

January 3.

Notice.

THE public is hereby cautioned against
taking an assignment on two bonds of
mine, the one payable to Hugh Stewart and
Samuel Love for sixty six pounds two shil-
lings and ten pence; the other for nine
pounds, sixteen shillings or thereabouts, pay-
able to Benjamin Hutchison, and assigned
by him to the said Stewart and Love, as I
have paid the same, and cannot obtain them.
I have thought this caution proper to pre-
vent trouble.

JAS. LANE TRIPLETT.

January 3.

Caution.

I HEREBY caution the public against re-
ceiving a note of hand dated the 1st of
October 1796, and given by me to John
Dalton, for the sum of 326 dollars and 66
cents, payable the 1st of January, 1797,
the said Dalton not having complied with
contract, for which the note was given.

Whereas a proviso was annexed to the
note, binding said Dalton to fulfil the con-
tract, which proviso I find to have been
clandestinely cut off, and therefore do not
hold myself liable to pay it.

JOHN HODGKIN.

Jan. 3.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on
Wednesday last, the 28th December,
a negro man named SAM, about 21 years
of age, near six feet high, a stout active fel-
low, with a brazen countenance, a caulker
and ship carpenter by trade. Had on when
he went away, a Bath coating round jacket
and trousers, the fore finger on one of his
hands is much burnt.—It is expected that he
has got a forged pass. The above reward
will be paid on securing him in any jail, so
that I get him again, and reasonable charges
if brought home.

JOHN HUGHES.

January 3.

FOR SALE, A FEW DINING SETS OF ELEGANT NANKEEN CHINA,

Consisting of 188 pieces each.
Liverpool and Cadiz salt in bulk; and salt in sacks—
100 quarter chests Tea of different kinds—
60 pantheons Jamaica, W. Island and continental Rum—
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenerife, Malaga, Carries and Port Wines, in hhds. pipes and quarter-casks—
French brandy, Holland gin, London bottled porter—
Loaf sugar in barrels, Mulcovado sugars—
Coffee—
Cotton in bags.

Rice, indigo, fig blue, copperas, madder rosin, best mustard in bottles, pepper, pimento, nutmeg, mace, cloves, callos, capers, olives in bottles and jars, anchovies in jugs.

Soal leather of the best quality—Salt-petre, refined and crude—white and brown soap, dipped and mould candles of Philadelphia manufacture—rice and ground ginger—Leiper's snuff of different qualities in bladders and bottles.

Also, one box of 7-8 and one do. 4-4 Irish linen, well assorted.
MANDEVILLE & JAMESON.
October 10.

UNION BREWERY. Strong & Table Beer

is now ready to be delivered to purchasers at the Union Brew-House.

Nov. 29.

GEORGE DRINKER and SAMUEL STANSBURY having entered into partnership under the firm of

Drinker and Stansbury,

In the store formerly occupied by George Drinker, have now opened a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass Wares, Castings, &c.

White Lead Ground in Oil

Spanish Brown do. do.

Yellow Ochre do. do.

Red lead; Prussian blue; patent yellow; vermilion; verdigrise; chalk; whiting and putty; 7-8, 8-10, 9-11 and 10-12 window glass; powder and shot; copal and common varnish; spirits of turpentine; haters trimmings; aqua fortis; quick silver; yagwood and glue; white soap; mould and dipp'd candles; flates; brushes; corks, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A small assortment of DRY GOODS

wholesale, consisting of cloths, cassimers, mullins, hohery, modes, nankeens, ribbons &c.

July 14.

Rob. Patton & Ch. Scott

HAVE received by sundry vessels from Europe, their Fall supply of Goods, which they are now opening for sale, at their Wholesale Store, King Street.

N. B. They have single and double F Gun powder, which they will sell by the quantity or cask. Seine Twice by the bundle or larger quantity.

November 5.

Jackson & Dunnington,

HAVE just received and for sale, at their Store in King Street,

A Small Assortment of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of

Copper and Iron Tea Kettle, Gridirons, Chaffing Dishes, Box Coffee Mills, Pad Locks, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, Shoe and Heath Brushes, best steel plate Hand Saws, Carpenter's Rules, Powder and Shot, Gun Worms, Shovels and Pongs, 8d. rod. 12d. and 20d. Nails, &c. &c.

November 22.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay

Have imported in the brig Dolly, via New York from Oporto, ten pipes, ten hhds. and twenty quarter casks of

PORT WINE,

of a very superior quality, which they now offer for sale at their warehouse, King Street.

They have also on hand,

Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks. L. shon do. in pipes. Tenerife do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter casks. Port do. in bottles and a quantity of well assorted bariron.

Dec. 6.

Great Falls of Potomac.

THE President and Board of Directors having ordered me to considerably increase the number of their hands—I am ready to engage from 50 to 100 servants on liberal terms for one year.

Any person disposed to send 20 hands, may send with their people an overseer, who will have from 20 to 30 dollars per month, and have the sole direction and charge of the people he brings.

The people will be allowed good rations, a blanket, and medical assistance, should any ailment take place, a doctor being engaged for the use of the workers. I will also give good allowance to a woman who will cook for each squad. Application to be made to me personally or by letter directed thus,

CHRISTOPHER MYERS.
Engineer to the Potomac Comp.
MATILDA,
Via Alexandria.

December 20.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

A NUMBER of persons having agreed to form themselves into a Company, or the Insurance of Vessels, Cargoes, &c. under the direction of the subscriber, who hereby gives notice, that an Office will be opened for that purpose to-morrow, at Mr. Abern's, and be open every day, Sundays excepted, from 12 till 2 o'clock, where all persons who wish to make insurance will please to apply, when a list of the Members, and the regulations of the company may be seen.

LEMUEL BENT.

Dec. 6.

Said Bent will transact any business in the line of a Broker with attention and fidelity. Apply as above, or at his house in St. Asaph Street.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax Street, in fee simple, lying north, and adjoining to Bryan Hampton's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 33 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The house is a large a story frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is also a frame stable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf Street, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 10 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now resides. This lot is subject to a ground rent of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

JOHN JANNEY.

Loudoun County, to wit.

By virtue of a decree from the said County Court, to me directed, will be exposed to sale for crop tobacco and cash, on the 25th day of January next, at Mount Pleasant,

Two horses, one cow &

calf, two bed steads, and one negro woman, the property of John Harle, sen. sold by said decree, to satisfy Wm. Guntell, jun. his debt and cost arising therefrom.

R. WIGGENTON, D. S.

December 24.

Mandeville & Jamelson,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Four boxes, IRISH LINENS well

One Bale assorted.

Twenty puncheons 4th proof Rum,

Four Rums in kegs, boxes, & jars,

Do. Figs in frails and jars,

Do. Grapes in jars,

Soft shelled Almonds,

A few boxes Sweetmeats,

Do. Capers.

Also—Coarse and fine Salt, with a very general assortment of Groceries, which they will sell for cash, or at the usual credit.

A good Clerk wanted.

Also, a Black Man to hire as a Porter by the year.

Dec. 8.

THE subscribers have imported in the last vessels from London, and Liverpool,

A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

Which they will dispose of on liberal terms, by the piece or package, to particular order.

Wm. B. MACRUDER & CO.

George Town, Nov. 3.

Blank Manifests for sale at this Office.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable property—The estate on which he now lives, known by the name of **CLIFTON MILLS**, containing 235 acres, about 70 of which are cleared and under good fencing, situate in Loudoun County, Virginia, near the turnpike road leading from Albby's gap of the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, from which place, the City of Washington, and George Town, it is distant about 50 miles. The improvements are a large and well constructed Merchant Mill, with two water wheels and three pair of stones, two of which are burrs—the is in complete repair, with the whole of Evans's machinery, and is capable of manufacturing 300 barrels Flour per week. A saw Mill. A large new stone distillery, forty feet square, with a sufficient quantity of copper to make 50 gallons of spirits per day. A house for the distiller, miller, cooper, waggoner, and blacksmith, with their several shops, &c. A new frame dwelling House, two stories high, with two chimneys and four rooms, handsomely finished, with kitchen, stables, &c. The Mill and Distillery, in point of situation and convenience are inferior to none. Also, the following parcels of Land in Kentucky—10,000 acres on the Red River, in the county of Clarke; 609 1/2 acres on the waters of Big Sandy, in the county of Bourbon; 4,685 acres in Madison county, within 7 or 8 miles of the Court house; 3,910 acres on the waters of the Rolling Fork, in Nelson county; 3,600 acres on the waters of Stinking Creek, Lincoln county, on which there is a very valuable salt spring; and 7,500 acres, within three miles of Bullitt's salt works. Also, a tract of Land in the county of Alleghany, and State of Pennsylvania, containing 500 acres, together with a wagon and team of 5 good young Horses. To any person who will purchase the whole of the above property, the terms will be easy and accommodating. Cash, lots in the Town of Alexandria, Alexandria Bank Stock, or Morris and Nicholson's paper will be taken in payment for the whole or any part.

JOSEPH LEWIS, Jun.

Clifton, Nov. 28.

French School.

MR. LEFEBVRE respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he is now opening a School at Mr. Mat. F. Bowne's, Royal Street, for the purpose of teaching the French Language. He will also wait upon those at their own houses who find it inconvenient to attend his School.

Mr. Lefebvre hopes that his endeavours will be the more certain of success, as he was born and educated at Paris.

He also means to open an **EVENING SCHOOL**, from 6 to 9 o'clock, for those whose occupations prevent their attendance in the day. For further information please to apply to Mr. Lefebvre, at Dr. Orr's.

Dec. 8.

Private Academy,

AS I am engaged in the education of my own children, I will admit as many scholars as I can faithfully instruct, and no more; and propose to teach Reading, the English Language grammatically, with the principles of Elocution and Composition, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, vulgar and decimal, Book-keeping, Mensuration of surfaces and solid bodies, Geography and the Classics.

I will also, if I meet with encouragement, open a separate class for young Ladies, to instruct them in English Grammar, Composition, particularly of letters, &c. Writing, Spelling, Geography, and such a plain system of Arithmetic and keeping accounts, as is peculiarly suited to housewifery.

Any parents or guardians, who incline to honour me with the instruction of their children or wards, may depend on their being respectfully treated; and that every possible exertion to bring them forward in their studies, will be made, by their most obedient servant.

JAMES WILSON,
Fairfax Street, 4 doors above the market square. Dec. 8.

Wanted to Hire,

IN a Family, a woman who can be well recommended for sobriety and honesty—She must be acquainted with every kind of house work.—Generous wages will be given—Apply to the Printer.

December 24.

Wanted Immediately,

A N Overseer on the shore, on Shannan dead river, to work ten fellows with good horses, &c. frand. The land is very good, and a very good share will be allowed. Any person that may suit, will no doubt produce satisfactory testimony of his ability honestly, sobriety and industry. For further particulars apply to Melles, Korn and Wilemiller, Alexandria, or to John Holker on Shenandoah river, Frederick County.

Nov. 25.

RHILIP WANTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs that he has removed his Merchandise to his Store lately occupied by Janney & Irish, in Prince Street, near Ricketts and Newton's new buildings, where he is opening an extensive assortment of **HARDWARE**, just received from Europe, and selected from several importations.

A few tons of Pot metal well assorted, A quantity of 56's and smaller weights, Seal Leather, Excellent Indigo and Dye Stuffs, Clover and Timothy seed.

N. B. Having convenient room, intend storage of Flour, and receiving other Merchandise for sale upon commission.

Cash given for flax seed, white beans, bee wax, and various other kinds of produce.

Oct. 27.

HUGH SMITH,

HAS now opened at his store, next door above Mr. Allison's, King Street,

Elegant Nankeen Table

China, full and half sets Tea Chins, Cups and Saucers, Coffee, do. do. Breakfast do. do. Tea Pots, Bowls, Sugar Dishes, Cream Ewers, and Jugs.

Has also for sale,

Queen's Ware in crates,

well assorted, and in good order, English and German Glass in small boxes, Blankets, Flannels, Scarlet Cardinals, &c. Starch in barrels, and half barrels, Yellow Ocre in barrels, Pipes by the box.

N. B. Country Store keepers may be supplied on low terms with China or Queen Ware repacked with the greatest care.

November 3.

Came & Slade

Have just imported, by the Juno and Union from Bristol, and the Virginia, from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

AND

IRONMONGERY,

Which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at their Store in Fairfax Street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new buildings.

The following articles are a part:

Sad Irons, Anvils, Sheet

iron, bolt iron, tin plate, frying pans, smith hammers and sledges, scale beams from 14 inches to a size that will weigh a ton; general assortment of nails, racks and brads; do. of all other building materials, brass work co cabinet makers, brass patent and other locks, brick-layers' trowels, spring rat traps, curry combs and horse brushes, a variety of rules, iron and brass candle sticks, coffee mills, chamber and kitchen bellows, steel yards, fire-irons, iron wire, wagon wheels, stivers, wood and bed screws, hore, spades, pins, cast iron weights, with a variety of other articles.

They have likewise for sale.—Bar iron, wagon boxes, nail rods, and blistered steel, Liverpool and St. Ubes' Salt, Shop and packing thread and files.

N. B. They expect daily a general assortment of Cutlery.—Cash given for Flaxseed.

Nov. 24.

ANDREW WALES

Takes this method of acquainting his friends and the public in general,

THAT HE HAS FOR SALE,

AT HIS BREWERY,

Strong and Small Beer.

He has also **GRAINS** and **YEAST** for sale, and continues to purchase Barley as usual.

December 20.

JUST RECEIVED,

From New-York, and for sale by

STEPHEN ALLEY,

A general assortment of

Ladies', Gentlemen's, and

Children's **SHOES, &c.**